Western Governors’ Association Meeting

Vernon Harrington
State Plant Health Director
USDA-APHIS-PPQ
Honolulu, Hawaii
Operational Partnerships

➢ HDOA
➢ State and Federal Agencies
➢ University of Hawaii
➢ Industry
➢ Congressional Staffers at Their Request
The Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program

FY18 – $546,466

➢ Hawaii
  ➢ Hawaii Department of Agriculture
  ➢ Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
  ➢ University of Hawaii

➢ Guam
  ➢ Guam Department of Agriculture
  ➢ University of Guam

➢ Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
  ➢ Northern Marianas College
The Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program

FY18 – $546,466

➢ Hawaii - $427,864
  ➢ Infrastructure, annual ryegrass toxicity survey, rapid ohia death response, papaya pathogens survey, Huanglongbing (citrus greening) survey, fire ant survey

➢ Guam - $102,872
  ➢ Fruit fly survey, nursery pests survey, invasive ant survey, Huanglongbing (HLB) survey, biological control of Asian citrus psyllid (HLB vector)

➢ Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands - $15,730
  ➢ Fruit fly survey, invasive ant survey
Farm Bill
FY18 – $2.54 million

➢ Hawaii
  ➢ University of Hawaii
  ➢ Malama Learning Center
  ➢ Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum

➢ Guam
  ➢ University of Guam
Farm Bill
FY18 – $2.54 million

➢ Hawaii - $2,092,367
   ➢ Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) Eradication
   ➢ CRB research into management, biological and chemical control
   ➢ National honey bee survey, solanaceous crops survey for pests of national importance, and little fire ant management systems

➢ Guam - $451,800
   ➢ CRB management and biological control
   ➢ National honey bee and solanaceous crops surveys
Hawaii Risk Committee

➢ Purpose - To protect American agriculture and natural resources from threats posed by foreign invasive and agricultural pests / diseases, to protect global biodiversity, and to facilitate legitimate trade.

➢ Key Goals
  ➢ Identify high-risk commodities and associated pathways.
  ➢ Adapt targeting and compliance methodologies.
  ➢ Utilize risk analysis in determining inspectional processes.
  ➢ Be transparent to stakeholders with regard to import requirements and policy.
  ➢ Provide cross-training at the port level.

➢ Partnerships
  ➢ USDA APHIS (PPQ, PPQ SITC, WS, VS)
  ➢ DHS CBP
  ➢ DHHS FDA
  ➢ US FWS
  ➢ HDOA
Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance

- **Purpose** - To detect and close pathways in which restricted or prohibited agricultural commodities make illegal entry into the United States.

- **Key Goals (Animal Products, Plant Products & CITES)**
  - Stop Smuggling
  - Facilitate Trade Compliance

- **Partnerships**
  - USDA APHIS: QPAS / PPQ / PPQ VRS / VS / PSS / FSA / NASS / IS
  - DHS Customs & Border Protection
  - US Fish & Wildlife Service
  - US Food & Drug Administration
  - State Agencies: HDOA PQ / HDOA VS / HDOH EHSD (FDA & Sanitation)
  - University of Hawaii at Manoa: CTAHR
Guam/Pacific Collaboration & Training

- Attended by quarantine officers from Guam, Rota, Tinian, Saipan, Fiji, Kosrae, Chuuk, Yap, Palau, Marshall Islands and Pohnpei.
- Enhances interagency capacity building throughout Micronesia.
- Greatly benefits APHIS PPQ offshore mitigation.
APHIS’ Role in Safeguarding Hawaii from Agricultural Pests

➢ Inspection and Regulation

Honolulu is a Designated Inspection Station
✓ Issues Import Permits
✓ Issues all the Phytosanitary Certificates for Honolulu
✓ CITES – supports active orchid Industry
✓ Biotechnology Regulation
✓ Containment Facility
✓ Post Entry
✓ Outreach for business and public information
Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species (CGAPS)

➢ Hawaii PPQ partners with CGAPS.
➢ Members are management-level staff from every major agency and organization that are involved in invasive species work. They include:
  ➢ Federal
  ➢ State
  ➢ County and
  ➢ Private entities
➢ Collectively, members influence policy and funding decisions, improve communications, increase collaborations, and promote public awareness.
With the increase in global commerce and transportation, there is a high risk of entry of a new fruit fly species into the state of Hawaii, which may serve as a pathway to the continental U.S.

The aim of this program is to detect exotic fruit fly species in high-risk areas of Hawaii and to maintain a framework for emergency pest detection in cooperation with the State of Hawaii.

The program collaborates with such groups as the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, USDA’s Agricultural Research Service, and USDA’s Center for Plant Health Science and Technology.
Mahalo